## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : 15-CR-576(EV)

:

-against- : United States Courthouse

: Brooklyn, New York

: Fri day, January 20, 2017

JOSE RODRI GUEZ,

Defendant.

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TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR PLEADING BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC VITALIANO UNITED STATES SENIOR DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the Government: ROBERT L. CAPERS, ESQ.

United States Attorney

Eastern District of New York

271 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201

BY: MARGARET GANDY, ESQ.

Assistant United States Attorney

For the Defendant: LLOYD EPSTEIN, ESQ.

Court Reporter: Richard W. Barry, RPR

Official Court Reporter

E-mail: rwbarrycourtreporter@gmail.com

Proceedings recorded by computerized stenography. Transcript produced by Computer-aided Transcription.

1	COURTROOM DEPUTY: Case on the calendar, United
2	States versus Rodriguez, case number 15-CR-576, on for a
3	guilty plea.
4	Will the attorneys please note appearances beginning
5	with the Government.
6	MS. GANDY: Morning Your Honor, Margaret Gandy
7	standing in for Kevin Trowel for the Government.
8	MR. EPSTEIN: Lloyd Epstein for Mr. Rodriguez.
9	THE COURT: Good morning.
10	COURTROOM DEPUTY: Counsel for both sides are
11	present, including the defendant.
12	THE COURT: Mr. Epstein, I understand from the
13	announcement of the case, that Mr. Rodriguez intends to change
14	his plea.
15	MR. EPSTEIN: Yes, Your Honor.
16	First, Mr. Rodriguez has to sign the plea agreement.
17	THE COURT: Surely.
18	(Pause.)
19	MR. EPSTEIN: We are ready, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: Okay. Let us begin with Mr. Villanueva
21	swearing in Mr. Rodriguez.
22	JOSE RODRIGUEZ, having been first duly sworn, testified as
23	follows:
24	THE COURT: Morning Mr. Rodriguez.
25	THE DEFENDANT: Good morning, sir.

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THE COURT: Before I can take your plea, I must ask you a number of questions to assure myself that the plea is a valid one. These questions are designed to assure me that you understand the charges against you, the consequences of pleading guilty to those charges, the rights that you have, the rights that you waive by pleading guilty. That any decision to plead guilty is not only knowing, but voluntary.

Lastly, that you will tell me facts under oath that show that you are guilty of the charge to which you plead guilty.

So the questions are important. And to the extent that you either do not hear them or do not understand them, please let me know, and I will repeat or rephrase them for you.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, at the call of the calendar in this case, Mr. Epstein was standing next to you, indicated to me that he is your lawyer for this case.

A defendant in a criminal case at every stage has the right to be represented by competent counsel and if a defendant could not afford counsel, then counsel would be appointed for him.

Is Mr. Epstein your lawyer for this case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, that means that at any point during

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1 this hearing, if you need to speak privately with Mr. Epstein, 2 just let me know and I will permit you to do that, without any 3 penalty whatsoever. 4 Do you understand that? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. Now, at the beginning of the proceeding, 6 THE COURT: 7 I asked you to be placed under oath. That means that any of 8 the questions that you answer at this hearing, regardless of 9 who asks you the question, that those answers that you give, 10 can be used against you, if they are false, or making a false 11 statement or for the crime of perjury. 12 Do you understand that? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 14 THE COURT: So, with all those understandings, we now want to back all the way up to the beginning. I will ask 15 16 you to place on the record your full name. 17 THE DEFENDANT: Jose Angel Rodriguez. 18 THE COURT: And Mr. Rodriguez, how old are you? 19 THE DEFENDANT: 49. 20 THE COURT: What is the highest grade that you 21 completed in school? 22 THE DEFENDANT: 10th. 23 THE COURT: Where did you attend school? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Last school was Franklin Kennedy

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High School.

1	THE COURT: Is that here in New York?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Jamaica, Queens.
3	THE COURT: Now, Mr. Rodriguez, are you currently or
4	have you recently been under the care of a medical doctor?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Checked me for my back injuries, I
6	have a herniated disc, my spine was hit. The knees are shot
7	as well.
8	MR. EPSTEIN: He is also in treatment for
9	hypertension, hepatitis C.
10	THE COURT: Other than hepatitis C, you pretty much
11	described most 50-year old guys that I know. Many share your
12	pai n.
13	Are you currently or are you recently under the care
14	of a psychiatrist?
15	THE DEFENDANT: I go like every month just to talk,
16	take my stress out my depression problem.
17	THE COURT: At the detention center?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19	THE COURT: In the last 24 hours, have you taken any
20	narcotic drugs?
21	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
22	THE COURT: Last 24 hours, have you taken
23	medications of any kind?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, what I take every day.
25	THE COURT: What kind of medications were they?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Norvast (ph), high blood pressure
2	pill, a water pill. For pain I take ibuprofen, 800-milligram,
3	600.
4	THE COURT: Do any of those medications affect your
5	ability to understand what goes on around you?
6	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
7	THE COURT: In the last 24 hours, have you consumed
8	any al coholic beverages?
9	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
10	THE COURT: Now, other than the depression that you
11	have mentioned to me, have you ever been treated for any other
12	or hospitalized for any other mental illness?
13	THE DEFENDANT: No.
14	THE COURT: Have you ever been hospitalized or
15	treated for any drugs or alcohol?
16	THE DEFENDANT: At fifteen, back and forth.
17	THE COURT: What?
18	MR. EPSTEIN: He said since the age of 15, back and
19	forth.
20	THE COURT: Various kinds.
21	For substance?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Controlled substance, use of heroin.
23	THE COURT: And when is the last time that you had
24	treatment?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Refore L came in . L was in Westside

1	Medical Group, on 35th and 8th Avenue, I believe.
2	THE COURT: That was an outpatient?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
4	THE COURT: Offhand, I don't recall when you entered
5	federal detention. When was that?
6	THE DEFENDANT: I believe November 17th, 2015, sir.
7	THE COURT: So you have had no treatment since then?
8	THE DEFENDANT: No.
9	MR. EPSTEIN: One moment.
10	(Pause.)
11	THE DEFENDANT: The methadone.
12	MR. EPSTEIN: At the time that Mr. Rodriguez was
13	arrested, he was on methadone, and since then, he has been
14	taken off of the methadone. So that is a form of drug
15	treatment.
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
17	THE COURT: The removal of the methadone?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19	THE COURT: And that occurred when you first entered
20	custody?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Most importantly, as you stand before me
23	this morning, is your mind clear?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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1	you in the courtroom?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
3	THE COURT: Now, Mr. Epstein, have you had a full
4	and fair opportunity to discuss this case with Mr. Rodriguez?
5	MR. EPSTEIN: Yes.
6	THE COURT: On the basis of your conversations with
7	him, did you conclude that he understands the nature of these
8	proceedi ngs?
9	MR. EPSTEIN: Yes.
10	THE COURT: And, do you believe that he understands
11	the nature of the rights that he would waive by pleading
12	guilty?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Based on your conversations, do you have
15	an opinion as to whether or not he is competent to enter a
16	plea of any kind at this time?
17	MR. EPSTEIN: I believe he is competent.
18	THE COURT: Have you discussed with Mr. Rodriguez,
19	the maximum sentence and fine that can be imposed in this
20	case?
21	MR. EPSTEIN: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Have you also discussed with him the
23	operation of the sentencing guidelines and the context of
24	recent court decisions?

MR. EPSTEIN: Yes.

1 THE COURT: Now, Mr. Rodriguez, Mr. Epstein as you 2 just heard, told me, he believes, he has had a full and fair 3 opportunity to discuss your case with you. Do you believe 4 that you have had a full and fair opportunity to discuss your case with him? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 6 7 THE COURT: Are you fully satisfied with the 8 representation and advice that you have received from Mr. 9 Epstein about this case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: Now, Ms. Gandy, I will ask you to place on the record at this time the charge or charges to which it is anticipated that Mr. Rodriguez will enter a plea of guilty.

MS. GANDY: Yes, Your Honor.

Mr. Rodriguez has agreed to plead guilty to two counts. The first is a lesser included count within Count One of the indictment. And that is, to the crime of participating in a conspiracy to distribute heroin, cocaine base, cocaine and marijuana. He has agreed to plead guilty as I said to a lesser included which pertains to the weight, which he is willing to acknowledge his participation in.

That is under 21-- Title 21, United States Code Section 841(b)(1).

THE COURT: No weight stated or lesser.

MS. GANDY: Lesser amount.

1	MR. EPSTEIN: The five to 40-year count, Your Honor.
2	MS. GANDY: Exactly.
3	He had originally been indicted on the 10-year
4	mandatory mi ni mum.
5	Count Two of the indictment which he agreed to plead
6	guilty to, the unlawful use and possession of a firearm,
7	specifically the brandishing of the firearm under 924(c)(1)
8	924(c) and at the time of sentencing assuming the plea goes
9	through, the Government will move to dismiss the other counts
10	of the indictment against Mr. Rodriguez.
11	THE COURT: That is use of firearm in connection
12	with the drugs?
13	MS. GANDY: Yes, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: All right.
15	Mr. Rodriguez are those among the charges that you
16	have had an opportunity to discuss with Mr. Epstein?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
18	THE COURT: And do you understand those charges?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
20	THE COURT: Do you have any questions about them?
21	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
22	THE COURT: And they are the charges to which you
23	intend to plead guilty?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
25	THE COURT: Now, what I want to do next is to go

over with you, your rights. I know based on what you and Mr. Epstein have both told me, you have already done this. I want to assure myself on the record that you understand the rights that— the principal rights that you waive by pleading guilty.

The first and most important thing you must understand is that even if you are guilty, you don't have to plead guilty.

Under the constitution and laws of the United States, it is the Government's burden, the Government's obligation to establish the guilt of a defendant beyond a reasonable doubt. And if the prosecutor does not or cannot meet her burden of proof, then the jury has the duty to find that defendant not guilty, even if the defendant is guilty.

So, what that means is that even if you are guilty, you still have a choice. It is up to you to decide what to do, not your lawyer or anybody else. You may enter a plea of guilty and withdraw your plea of not guilty, as you apparently wish to do, or you may maintain your plea of not guilty, go to trial and make the Government meet its burden of proof.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, if you did plead not guilty, indeed you would be entitled to a speedy and public trial, presumably right in this very courtroom, before a jury and with the assistance of counsel on the charges contained in the

indictment.

2 Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, at the trial, you would be presumed innocent. You would not have to prove that you were innocent. It is the Government's burden to prove you are guilty.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: But by pleading guilty, you relieve the Government of the burden of proving that you are guilty.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, at the trial, the witnesses for the Government would have to come into open court, testify in your presence, your lawyer would have the right to cross examine those witnesses for the Government, to object to evidence offered by the Government, to raise defenses on your behalf, to call witnesses on your behalf, including witnesses who might not want to testify.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: But by pleading guilty, you give up your right to confront the witnesses who would testify against you, you give up your right to raise defenses, and your right to offer proof on your own behalf.

1 Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, at a trial, you would have the right to take the stand and testify in your own behalf, if you chose to do so.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And, though a defendant in a criminal case in the United States, cannot be forced to take the witness stand, and say anything that could be used to show that he is guilty of the crimes with which he has been charged. If you decided not to testify, I would instruct the jury that that was your right against self incrimination and that they could not hold that fact against you.

But if you do plead guilty, you are giving up your right against self incrimination, because you have admitted your guilt.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, actually, at this proceeding, it goes even beyond that. Not only do you give up your right against self incrimination, you will through statements that you will make or answers to questions that will be put to you, you will actually give me facts on the record that show that you are guilty of the charges to which you plead guilty.

1 Do you understand that? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 3 THE COURT: Now, if you offer your plea of guilty 4 and I accept it, you will be giving up all of the rights I have just discussed with you. There will be no trial of any 5 kind. I will simply enter a plea-- a judgement of conviction 6 7 based on your guilty plea. 8 Do you understand that? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 10 THE COURT: And Ms. Gandy, is there an appellate waiver in the agreement? 11 12 MS. GANDY: There is, Your Honor. 13 The defendant agrees not to file an appeal or 14 otherwise challenge the conviction if he is sentenced to a 15 term of 319 months or below. 16 THE COURT: Let me explain what that appellate 17 waiver business is all about Mr. Rodriguez. 18 If you are to go to trial and be found guilty by the 19 jury, you would then have a right to appeal both the 20 conviction and the sentence. But by entering into a plea 21 agreement that contains an appellate waiver, you are giving up 22 your right to appeal the conviction or to challenge, all, part 23 or any of the sentence that I impose. 24 Do you understand that?

Yes, sir.

THE DEFENDANT:

THE COURT: With all--1 MS. GANDY: Your Honor, if I may. 2 3 MR. EPSTEIN: Well, the sentence were above 4 319 months. THE COURT: I will get to that. We get to specifics 5 later. 6 7 The concept is, that he gives up part of his 8 appellate rights. 9 MR. EPSTEIN: Yes. 10 THE COURT: He understands that. 11 MR. EPSTEIN: Yes. 12 THE COURT: I don't stop there. We will get there 13 very expressly because it is an important part of the deal, 14 that is why I separate it out and do it again. So everybody 15 knows where we are. 16 MS. GANDY: Your Honor, I wanted to flag for Your 17 Honor, that -- plea agreements don't always include that, but 18 in this instance, the defendant is also stipulating to some 19 additional factual criminal conduct. So to the extent Your 20 Honor is reviewing waivers, I thought that I put that on your 21 radar as well. 22 Well, why don't you tell me. THE COURT: 23 MS. GANDY: Would you like me to read them? 24 THE COURT: You can read them as well. 25 So these are-- Ms. Gandy will tell us what they are,

1 then I will make sure you understand it.

MR. EPSTEIN: These are facts that constitute the brandishing.

THE COURT: I assumed that is what they were.

MS. GANDY: Specifically, Your Honor, the defendant in paragraph four of the plea agreement, the defendant stipulates and admits that one, in the course of the narcotics conspiracy to which he is pleading guilty, the defendant possessed one or more firearms in furtherance of the narcotics conspiracy.

Two. On or about August 12th, 2015, the defendant discharged one such firearm in the direction of an individual with whom the defendant had a dispute over a car.

And three, in or about August 2015, the defendant instructed a coconspirator to discharge another such firearm, at individuals driving a car on New York State Route 878, and the coconspirator discharged the firearm.

THE COURT: Do you understand you have agreed to those facts Mr. Rodriguez?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right.

As I indicated, you have indicated that you understand your rights, and that you still intend to offer your plea of quilty.

And Mr. Epstein mentioned a written plea, at the

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very top of the hearing. So I assume the Deputy Clerk has
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    marked that plea agreement as a Court Exhibit.
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              He has, it is marked as Court Exhibit 1.
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              Just to double check on what appears to be page 11,
    signatures are affixed.
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              Mr. Rodriguez, that plea agreement, marked as Court
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    Exhibit 1, that is your signature?
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                              Yes, sir.
              THE COURT: Is that the signature you placed on the
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    document when you entered the courtroom?
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes, sir.
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                           Mr. Epstein, have you signed it as well?
              THE COURT:
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              MR. EPSTEIN: Yes.
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              THE COURT:
                           Ms. Gandy?
              MS. GANDY: I have.
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              THE COURT: Anyone else?
              MS. GANDY: The supervisor in my office Alon
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    Lipshitz has signed it.
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              THE COURT:
                           Now Mr. Rodriguez, before you signed the
    plea agreement, Court Exhibit 1, did you read it?
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
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              THE COURT: Did you fully discuss it with Mr.
    Epstei n?
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
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              THE COURT: And, do you understand it?
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1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
2	THE COURT: And do you have any questions about it?
3	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
4	THE COURT: And your signature in open court earlier
5	today, that was voluntary, no one forced you to sign it, did
6	they?
7	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
8	THE COURT: You do not have any other agreements
9	with the Government about this case?
10	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
11	THE COURT: Mr. Epstein, you did in fact fully
12	discuss this plea agreement with Mr. Rodriguez?
13	MR. EPSTEIN: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Based on your discussions with him, did
15	you conclude that he understood it?
16	MR. EPSTEIN: Yes.
17	THE COURT: Did you conclude that his decision to
18	sign it was voluntary?
19	MR. EPSTEIN: Yes.
20	THE COURT: To the best of your knowledge, and
21	information, this is the only agreement Mr. Rodriguez has with
22	the Government about this case?
23	MR. EPSTEIN: Yes.
24	THE COURT: Now, I want to go over that agreement
25	with you in some detail Mr. Rodriguez, to make sure I

understand that you understand it.

I am going to go over it with Ms. Gandy being appointed as the monitor of my eyes to make sure that I don't misstate what the possible consequences of your plea are.

The first area that I want to cover with respect to Count One is the possibility of imprisonment. Under the sections of law that control this particular count, those sections require me to impose a minimum sentence of no less than five years, but authorize me to impose a sentence as long as forty years.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, the second area that I want to discuss with you is the possibility of supervised release. Supervised release refers to that period of time following any period of imprisonment. The defendant who has been imprisoned is released from jail on certain terms and conditions. If during the period of supervised release that defendant were to violate one of those terms or conditions, well that defendant could be sent back to prison for additional jail time.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, under the sections that control here, the minimum term of four years of supervised release.

MS. GANDY: Yes.

1	THE COURT: The maximum is life?
2	MS. GANDY: That's right.
3	THE COURT: The penalty period is up to?
4	MS. GANDY: If he violates a condition of release,
5	he may be sentenced up to three years without credit.
6	THE COURT: What that means again, this section
7	requires me to impose supervised release, requires me to
8	impose a period of not less than four years of supervised
9	release. It could be as long as the rest of your life and for
10	whatever the period is, should you violate a term or condition
11	of the release, you can be sent back to jail for up to
12	three years without time credit for any time previously
13	served in prison or time previously spent on supervised
14	rel ease.
15	Do you understand that?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
17	THE COURT: Now, the sections of law that this count
18	also empower the Court to impose a fine and the maximum fine
19	on this count is five million?
20	MS. GANDY: Correct.
21	THE COURT: \$5 million.
22	Do you understand that?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
24	THE COURT: And the sections of law also require me
25	to impose a \$100 special assessment.

1	Do you understand that?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
3	THE COURT: There is no forfeiture in this case?
4	MS. GANDY: There is, Your Honor. It is set forth
5	in paragraph 7 through 13.
6	THE COURT: Is there an amount fixed?
7	MS. GANDY: There is no money judgment, Your Honor.
8	There is the forfeiture of various properties that was seized
9	from him and he has also agreed to complete a financial
10	affidavit that is to be submitted by next Friday.
11	THE COURT: In connection with both counts or just
12	Count One?
13	MS. GANDY: With both counts, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: This is a common element, and the
15	properties are identified.
16	MS. GANDY: Yes, they are itemized in paragraph 7.
17	THE COURT: Now, you understand that as a
18	consequence of pleading guilty to both this count and/or the
19	other second count, that you will be forfeiting certain
20	properties that you own?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Do you understand that?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
24	THE COURT: Now, are you a citizen of the United
25	States, Mr. Rodri guez?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
2	THE COURT: The only reason I ask that, is if you
3	were not, then as a consequence of this plea, you could be
4	ordered to with respect to both counts, or either count, you
5	could be ordered removed, deported or excluded from the United
6	States.
7	Do you understand that?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
9	THE COURT: Now, the second count is the firearms
10	charge and this is the minimum term here is this is a 7-year
11	mandatory minimum consecutive penalty.
12	MS. GANDY: That's correct.
13	THE COURT: So this one could be as long as
14	MS. GANDY: Life is the maximum.
15	THE COURT: Life as well.
16	So what that means is that the Court is required, if
17	you plead guilty to this count, required to impose a 7-year
18	minimum term of imprisonment, which must run consecutively to
19	the time imposed on the first count, but can run as long as
20	the rest of your life.
21	Do you understand that?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
23	THE COURT: And any point in between, anywhere
24	between seven and life, do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

1	THE COURT: Now is the supervised release term the
2	same
3	MS. GANDY: It is not. There is a excuse me, a
4	maximum of five years on this count.
5	THE COURT: No mi ni mum.
6	MS. GANDY: No mi ni mum.
7	THE COURT: So, it is slightly different.
8	Supervised release terms run concurrently in any event. But
9	on this with respect to this count, there is no minimum and
10	the maximum is five years.
11	Do you understand that?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
13	THE COURT: Is there a fine with respect to this?
14	MS. GANDY: There is a maximum fine of \$250,000,
15	Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: The maximum fine, that can be that can
17	be imposed and the maximum fine is \$250,000.
18	Do you understand that?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
20	THE COURT: We already discussed forfeiture because
21	it is the same as Count One. But possibility if you were
22	not a citizen, deportation would be the same. And the special
23	statutory assessment that is also the same, is it not?
24	MS. GANDY: \$100, yes, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: That is also cumulative. It is one

hundred on each count for a total of \$200.

2 Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: So those are the possible consequences of the plea.

As I said earlier, with respect to the appellate waiver, I do that separately because when we go over some of the consequences we have just went over, are possible, meaning they are a range.

This consequence of your plea is part of the contract. It is part of the deal. A contractual term. It is simply this. But by agreeing to this plea, you are giving up your right to file an appeal or to collaterally attack your sentence in any way if the Court imposes upon you a total sentence of 319 months or below.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, I want to continue our discussion with respect to sentencing, because as I indicated when we went over, as we went over these possible consequences of your plea, that there were sentencing ranges.

But the mere fact that there is a range, doesn't mean the Court is free to pick out a number somewhere in between. There is a process for doing that.

The process begins with the guidelines, promulgated

by the United States Sentencing Commission. Those guidelines
pinpoint a specific sentence for any given offense. They
point the Court to factors that could lead the Court to depart
from that pinpoint, either upwardly or downwardly. And while
these guidelines are no longer mandatory, they do remain
advisory, so that the Court has to look at them and take
advice from them.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: So concretely what happens next. At the conclusion of this hearing, the work of the United States

Probation Office begins. Probation will conduct a separate investigation into the offenses of conviction and to the personal circumstances of your life, your personal history, your criminal history, if any, and they will make a report.

That report will be sent to you and Mr. Epstein and it will be sent to the Government. It will be sent to me as well.

In that report, probation will make a recommendation with respect to their findings of what the guidelines should be, what the offense level and what the criminal history category should be.

No one can predict with precision what probation will recommend, and no one including me, can predict right now with precision, what I will do with the recommendation, when I

get it. But, it is important to know that it will be there.

Now, after we all receive that report, and everyone has had a chance to look at it, we will come back to court for another hearing like this.

The first thing the Court will do, we will hear the lawyers as to what the guidelines should be and the Court will then set the guidelines.

The Court will then go into the sentencing process itself. That process is controlled by Title 18, United States Code section 3553(a). That section sets forth various standards, goals and objectives for the Court to achieve in imposing a sentence.

Nothing really remarkable, the Court has done it for a long time. That is to try to fashion a penalty that -- a punishment that fits the crime.

And, one of the objectives is to provide a punishment. That there should be a penalty that restricts the defendant, takes something away from the defendant, somewhat as a consequence of his having violated the law.

It also tells the Court that the more serious the crime, the more substantial the punishment should be. The Court is told also that its sentence must promote respect for the law. If Congress enacts all of these laws and the Court never imposes any of the penalties that the Congress enacts, well there is not going to be much respect for the law. So

the Court has to be concerned about that, between the statutes and the actual conduct of what happens in the courtroom.

The Court is always very much concerned about deterrence, that the punishment -- the penalty will in some way deter the defendant specifically from committing any further crimes. And also, stand as a general warning for the public at large, not to engage in this kind of conduct or similar penalties can be imposed on them.

The sections of law also tell the Court that, if there is a need to incapacitate you, remove somebody from society, to protect society, that the Court should be mindful of that as well. Be mindful of any rehabilitative needs of a defendant, to get to look at the personal characteristics of the defendant. To see how that defendant is like or unlike other people who have committed the same offense. So that the—there should by harmony in the sentences, that people who are similarly situated for doing similar things should face similar penalties. So that is also a concern.

Then, lastly, the section tells the Court, that after you figure out all these competing objectives, that the Court's sentence should be no harsher than necessary to accomplish that.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, I also ask-- so I say no one can

predict with precision, and I do it merely as a piece of
information that a defendant could have, at the time of
sentence, at the time of the plea. But no one can predict the
position, it doesn't mean the lawyers can't make an
approximation of what they think probation will recommend to
the Court what the guidelines are.

Ms. Gandy, has the Government made an approximation

Ms. Gandy, has the Government made an approximation of this case?

MS. GANDY: We have. The Government estimates that a combined guideline range for both counts combined would be 252 to 294 months. That is after crediting the defendant three acceptance points. And I will note that the defendant in this plea agreement has stipulated to those guideline calculations and agreed not to challenge the drug type or quantity set forth in the drug labs relevant to the case.

MR. EPSTEIN: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And that is for your information, keeping in mind that the final arbiter of what the guidelines are, is me. Regardless of any stipulation that counsel have made.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And you understand that if at the end of the day, these guidelines prove different, the mere fact that they are different from what has been estimated, doesn't give

1 you a ground then to withdraw the plea you entered now. 2 Do you understand that? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 4 THE COURT: Okay. Now, I pause for the following Mr. Rodriguez, if you have any questions for me, the Court 5 Reporter will take them down, I will try to answer them on the 6 7 record. If you need to speak privately with Mr. Epstein, I will give you time for that. If you don't need time for 8 9 either of those two things, I would simply move to take your 10 pl ea. 11 Do you need additional time or are you ready now to 12 offer your plea? 13 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 14 THE COURT: You are ready? THE DEFENDANT: 15 Yes, sir. 16 THE COURT: Let me begin with Mr. Epstein. 17 Mr. Epstein, do you know of any reason why Mr. 18 Rodriguez should not enter a plea of guilty at this time? 19 MR. FPSTFIN: No. 20 THE COURT: Are you aware of any viable legal 21 defenses to these charges? 22 MR. EPSTEIN: No. 23 THE COURT: Then, Mr. Rodriguez, I ask you, with 24 respect to the Count One and its lesser included form, what is 25 your plea, guilty or not guilty?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, sir. 2 THE COURT: And with respect to Count Two, what is 3 your plea, guilty or not guilty? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, sir. 5 THE COURT: Now, are you pleading guilty to these two charges voluntarily and of your own free will? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 8 THE COURT: Has anyone forced you or threatened you 9 to plead quilty? 10 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 11 THE COURT: Other than the promises contained in the 12 plea agreement marked as Court Exhibit 1, has anyone made any 13 other promises to you to induce you to plead guilty? 14 THE DEFENDANT: No. sir. 15 THE COURT: Has anyone made any promises to you as 16 to what your final sentence would be? 17 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 18 THE COURT: Now, earlier in the proceeding, you may 19 recall, I asked Ms. Gandy to place the nature of the charges 20 on the record and I said, there would come a point, either 21 through a narrative or answer to questions, that you would 22 have to give me facts that show that you are guilty of the two 23 charges to which you have just plead guilty. We have reached that point. 24

Mr. Epstein, I don't know if you arranged for a

1	narrative or make inquiry of Mr. Rodriguez, to ascertain this
2	information. We can proceed either way.
3	MR. EPSTEIN: You can say it in your own words.
4	THE COURT: PI ease proceed Mr. Rodri guez.
5	THE DEFENDANT: For the time that I was selling
6	narcotics, I sold drugs in the Rockaway area.
7	THE COURT: Were you working with other people?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
9	And in the course of that, I got into an
10	altercation. I pulled out a gun on a person, scared him off.
11	Didn't hurt him. Just scared him off my property. That's it.
12	THE COURT: Do you recall the kind of drugs that you
13	were selling?
14	THE DEFENDANT: I was selling heroin.
15	THE COURT: Are there other kinds also included?
16	MS. GANDY: The count includes heroin, cocaine base,
17	cocaine and marijuana, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: So anyone is sufficient in your mind?
19	MS. GANDY: Acknowledging his participation in the
20	consequences to distribute heroin is sufficient, Your Honor.
21	I would just ask the defendant to acknowledge since
22	he is pleading to 841(b)(1)(b), that there was at least
23	100 grams of heroin involved in the conspiracy and also, that
24	the conspiracy charged existed between December 2014, and

November 2015.

1	THE DEFENDANT: That is correct, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: On both scores?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
4	THE COURT: Both the amount and the dates?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
6	THE COURT: Are you satisfied?
7	MS. GANDY: On that count, yes.
8	THE COURT: Now with respect to
9	MR. EPSTEIN: I think
10	THE COURT: You mentioned the gun, you mentioned
11	that it was discharged, that you wanted to scare people.
12	Was it in connection with the conspiracy to
13	distribute the heroin that you had?
14	THE DEFENDANT: No.
15	(Pause.)
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. Yes.
17	THE COURT: As a result, because of your involvement
18	in the heroin conspiracy, drug conspiracy, the weapons were
19	di scharged?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
21	THE COURT: And that that occurred at or around in
22	that same period of time?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
24	THE COURT: Also in Rockaway, was it?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

1 THE COURT:

Ms. Gandy?

al ready?

MS. GANDY: Yes. To the extent that the defendant acknowledges he is stipulating to the specific facts I read earlier, I think those can supplement the allocution appropriately.

THE COURT: That makes you satisfied.

MS. GANDY: Yes.

THE COURT: He has stipulated to those facts

MS. GANDY: Yes.

THE COURT: On that basis, the Court is also satisfied. The Court finds Mr. Rodriguez that you understand these charges against you. That you understand the consequences of pleading guilty to them. That you understand your rights, the rights that you now waived by pleading guilty. That your decision to do so was not only knowing but voluntary and through your allocution here at the time of the plea, you have also given me facts that show you are indeed guilty of these two charges.

So the Court accepts your plea of guilty to Counts One and Two. Count One being the lesser included form.

The Court does not-- we don't set a sentencing date now. The Probation Department as I indicated earlier will begin its work and after everyone has had a chance to review their work, we will come back for another hearing.

1	Mr. Epstein, you will be appointed the marshal of my
2	Probation friends. To the extent they are not proceeding at a
3	pace which is usually twelve to fourteen weeks, please let Mr.
4	Villanueva know, he will use his good offices to encourage
5	them for you.
6	MR. EPSTEIN: Very good.
7	THE COURT: I assume the record will reflect,
8	whenever it is that Probation actually makes contact with Mr.
9	Rodriguez, you wish to be notified and to be present?
10	MR. EPSTEIN: Yes.
11	THE COURT: The record does reflect that.
12	Anything else we need to attend to before we
13	adj ourn?
14	MS. GANDY: No, not on behalf of the Government, no,
15	Your Honor.
16	MR. EPSTEIN: No, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Mr. Rodriguez, good luck to you, we will
18	see you.
19	MR. EPSTEIN: One moment.
20	(Pause.)
21	MR. EPSTEIN: Your Honor, Mr. Rodriguez asked me
22	whether on the gun charge, is to a lesser included.
23	Technically it is lesser included it is to the 7-year minimum
24	not the 10-year, I think that is clear in the record.
25	THE COURT: It was seven. Do you understand it was

1	seven?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Good, thank you.
3	THE COURT: There is even a heavier one. There is a
4	25-year one also.
5	MR. EPSTEIN: Okay. Your Honor, I think what was a
6	little confusing to Mr. Rodriguez, we kind of did the drug
7	count as lesser included. We didn't use the same language.
8	For practical purposes it is the lower count.
9	THE COURT: It is.
10	0kay?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
12	THE COURT: Good Luck to you Mr. Rodriguez, see you
13	at the time of sentence.
14	Ms. Gandy, we will give you the plea agreement back.
15	MS. GANDY: Thank you.
16	MR. EPSTEIN: Have a nice weekend.
17	THE COURT: Yes, you too.
18	(Matter concluded.)
19	00000
20	I CERTIFY that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
21	the record of proceedings in the above entitled matter.
22	s/Ri chard W. Barry
23	Ri chard W. Barry, RPR
24	c z za j /
25	